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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GOULD CHILDREN ARE KIDNAPPED

### Seized by Detectives After Their Mother's Wedding.

## RUSHED AWAY IN AUTOMOBILE

### Frank and Helen Gould Run No Risk of Their Being Taken Away by Mother, Who Becomes Mrs. Ralph Thomas. "An Outrage," Says Mrs. Kelly.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) New York, July 11.—Helen and Dorothy Gould, the children of Frank Jay Gould and Helen Kelly Gould, who were married to Ralph Thomas to-day, were taken away from their nurse and Addison Mizner, appointed their special guardian for the day by the mother soon after the wedding. They were taken in charge by private detectives in the employ of Miss Helen Gould, to whose custody the children were to have been committed late this evening by an understanding between the parents.

Before the wedding ceremony Miss Helen Gould's daughter was conspicuous about the church. They were at the time believed to be agents of Frank Jay Gould.

### Detectives Follow.

After the ceremony, when the wedding guests were departing a woman who seemed to be a governess and Addison Mizner helped the two children into a taxicab and started away from the house. The detectives, after a hurried consultation, pushed one of their number into a touring car, which they had been using throughout the afternoon, and set chase to the taxicab.

They overhauled it several blocks from the house, and one of the detectives waving a paper at the taxicab chauffeur, he pulled up and the children were transferred to the touring car, which went at a rapid speed to Miss Helen Gould's home at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. There they were transferred to a closed car belonging to Miss Gould and started up town. It was said that they were bound for Miss Helen Gould's home at Tarrytown.

When Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould Thomas was informed over the telephone of what had occurred she became very much excited.

"The detectives of Helen Gould," she said, "have been watching me and my children for a week. They have been at our home and have followed us everywhere. The children were to have been turned over to Miss Gould this evening. There is no excuse for the way her men have acted. Because I was afraid that the children would be taken away, I engaged Mr. Mizner to go with the children all day until everything was over. I cannot understand such actions as these people have been guilty of."

### Mrs. Kelly Wroth.

Mrs. Eugene Kelly, grandmother of the children, was waiting for the children at the Hotel Gotham when she was informed that they had been taken to Miss Gould's home by the detectives.

"There is only one man in the world," said Mrs. Kelly, "who would be guilty of such an outrage. There is only one man in the world who would be capable of such a seizure of the children. He is Frank Gould. If he has done this thing he shall pay for it, and pay dearly."

The touring car in which the Gould children were carried away bore the number "35604 N. Y." It was a big Packard car, owned by Kennedy & Schrader, who had been in the vicinity at the Times Building, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. Representatives of the firm said that the car had been hired from the stand by men unknown to them.

When asked late to-day about the incident, Paul Fuller, of the law firm of Nicol, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, 31 Nassau Street, counsel for the Gould family, while denying that the children had been seized by Miss Helen Gould, said that the children had been staying with Helen Gould, and only came in to spend the week-end here and go to their mother's wedding. After the wedding the children were delivered to Miss Helen Gould at her town residence, with the full knowledge and by the orders of their mother. Then they went to Miss Helen Gould's country place at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where they are now.

Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould and Ralph Hill Thomas, son of the late sugar millionaire, were married at noon with marked quietness in Mrs. Gould's apartments at 140 Park Avenue.

### Ceremony Performed.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Webster, of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Thomas, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Edmund Kelly.

The wedding party was confined to the immediate friends of the couple, among them being Miss Eleanor Miller and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Prime. According to the present plans, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will sail for Europe to-morrow on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

The presence of the Frank Gould children at the wedding and the presence of detectives, who admitted they were in the house, early gave rise to a report that the father of the children had issued instructions not to let the children accompany the newly wed couple abroad.

"We are here to follow those children wherever they go," one of the detectives admitted. "We are not to let them out of our sight. Yes, Mr. Gould gave these instructions, and we mean to follow them out."

While the ceremony was in progress the Gould children made frequent appearances at the windows and waved to the crowd in the street. Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas, mother of the bridegroom, who has all along objected to the alliance, was not present at the wedding.

## THEIR BIGGEST REUNION

Thousands of Elks in Detroit, and still arriving.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Detroit, Mich., July 11.—What is said to be the biggest annual national reunion in the history of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, got fully underway to-day, with hundreds of additional delegates still arriving hourly.

To-night marked the formal opening of the 122nd Lodge at the Lyceum Theatre. Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, Governor Fred Warner, and Mayor Philip Breitmeier welcomed the delegates to the city. The city and city. Grand lodge officers were guests of the Detroit Motor Club on a cruise to the St. Claire flats during the day.

When the Virginia delegation of Elks arrived yesterday afternoon they were greeted by the reception committee headed by a band and escorted to their quarters in the Hotel Tuller.

Their program for to-day was a varied and most enjoyable one. At 10 o'clock a grand band concert was given at the Wayne Garden, which was largely attended by the members of the various lodges. The concert lasted about an hour, when the Virginia party boarded autos and was whisked out to the Detroit Motor Club. This gave the visitors a chance to see Waterworks Park and a fine view of the river. It was so delightfully cool that an hour was spent at the club where everything was in readiness for the comfort of the guests.

At noon the antlered delegation boarded the steamer Sullivan, while those who wanted the real fun boarded motor cruisers and tested the choppiest of the river. Some of the women doubted their ability as sailors and made the trip to the Country Club on Belle Isle in autos. A generous welcome was extended at the Country Club and the stay there was lengthened to fully three hours.

After dinner the visitors were given a ride down the river and landed at the foot of Third Street.

### CAPPS IS OUSTED

Chief Constructor of Navy Hands in His Resignation.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Washington, D. C., July 11.—The resignation of Captain Capps, chief constructor of the navy, was accepted to-day by the secretary of the navy.

Admiral Capps to-day tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1. It has been accepted by the secretary of the navy. The resignation was tendered in a letter to the secretary of the navy, in which he stated that he was resigning because of his disagreement with the policy of the navy department.

In a formal statement issued to-night by the navy department, the resignation of Captain Capps was announced. The statement said that the resignation was accepted because of his disagreement with the policy of the navy department.

"This action on the part of Chief Constructor Capps was prompted by the fact that he does not find himself in agreement with the policy of the navy department," the statement said.

The chief constructor will have completed on October 1 thirty years of service in the navy, and will be entitled to retire with the rank of rear admiral. In the meantime he probably will be sent on a tour of inspection to the west coast of the Philippines to complete the record of inspection work which he previously had done.

Secretary Meyer to-day transmitted the resignation to President Taft, with the recommendation that it be accepted.

### RECOUNT IS GRANTED

Candidate Black Wins His Contention Against Dailzell.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 11.—The county commissioners to-day granted the petition of the voters of the first ward for a recount in the primary election of June 4 for the Thirtieth Congressional District, when Dr. Black opposed Congressman John Dailzell for the nomination.

The commissioners had opened eight boxes two weeks ago before they were stopped by a court injunction. This injunction was recently modified and the petition asking that all the boxes be opened was granted.

The recounting began shortly after noon to-day, in the presence of Dailzell and Black watchers. It is expected that the recount will be completed to-morrow. In the counting to-day Dailzell gained seven votes, making his plurality 204, instead of 197, the returning board had found.

### PREPARE FOR FIGHT

Shippers Outline Campaign for Lower Rates.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—Action was taken here to-day by a committee representing freight shippers from different sections of the country, looking toward the enactment of a law to regulate the rates of the railroads.

The committee of shippers, which was organized at the Interstate Commerce Commission for lower freight rates. Resolutions embodying the program of the shippers were drawn up and will be presented for ratification to the committee of shippers, which was organized at the shippers' meeting last May.

The shippers also plan to raise a fund to aid in the struggle for lower rates.

### FIRE IS RAGING

Campbell Reports Fire Has Been Put Out.

St. John, N. B., July 11.—Fire is raging in Campbellton, N. B., and is reported to have practically swept the village. Wire communication is cut off.

Campbellton is on the Inter-Colonial Railway line on Restigouche county. It is the head of Cabotage. It had a population in 1901 of 2,852.

### Water Gives Out.

Montreal, July 11.—A dispatch from Campbellton before wire communication was cut off stated that the fire started in the west end of the town and threatened to make a clean sweep of the water mains gave out at a critical time. The railway buildings have been destroyed.

### COLORED PEOPLE ACT

They Condemn Prize Fights and Reproductions in Pictures.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—The African Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Association, of Chicago, and vicinity to-day adopted a resolution condemning "the presentation of any exhibition of the brutalities of the prize fight, whether by the ring itself, or by moving picture reproductions," and requesting the mayor of the city "to prohibit the fight pictures" of the Johnson-Jeffries contest.

## DAY OF THRILLERS AT ATLANTIC CITY

### Many Spectacular Feats Are Performed by Aeroplanes.

## GLENN CURTISS HAS NEW RECORD

### Sets Up American Figures for Fifty-Mile Flight, Then Sweeps Around Entire Seaside Resort—Brookins Makes Triple Turn, Standing Machine on End.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 11.—Glenn Curtiss set an American record for a fifty-mile flight in an aeroplane this afternoon by covering a half hundred measured miles in five-mile laps along the beach in elapsed time of one hour fourteen minutes and fifty-nine seconds. Curtiss was in the air one hour and thirty minutes, and spent one hour twenty-one minutes and five seconds on the course, six minutes and six seconds being deducted for the turns at the two ends of the two and one-half mile course.

At the end of his fifty-mile flight Curtiss swept his machine back over the waterways on the meadow side of the city, and made an entire circuit of the resort before he descended.

In the early evening Curtiss set a new record for quick climbing by sweeping his machine 1,600 feet in the air in five minutes and fifty-one seconds.

### Average of Forty Miles.

After a series of a blowing down of the sharp southerly wind, which swept in from the ocean, Curtiss rose in the air at 3:22 P. M. After a short warming up spin, he swung back over the upper mark made by range flags and headed for the beach at Massachusetts Avenue, and started on his long fly. Owing to the cross winds, which still held strong in the upper air, Curtiss never reached a faster speed than fifty miles an hour, his average for the race being about forty miles.

The time for each of the five-mile laps was as follows: First lap, 8:19 4-5; second, 6:01 2-5; third, 7:27 1-2; fourth, 7:58 1-2; fifth, 8:33 1-2; sixth, 7:33; seventh, 7:21 1-2; eighth, 7:27 1-2; ninth, 7:21 3-10; tenth, 7:21 1-5.

The course laid out by the officials for the daring aviator was along the edge of the ocean from Massachusetts Avenue on the north to Dover Avenue on the south, thus bringing Curtiss and his flying machine within the range of view of people from the inlet down to Centor.

Practically all of Atlantic City was on the beach, and on the beach watching the flight.

Curtiss's contract ends to-night, leaving Brookins in possession of the \$5,000 altitude prize won Saturday evening when he made a world's record of 6,175 feet, and which will be given to him by the city.

Aviator has not yet announced whether he will go after the fifty-mile prize of \$5,000 which will otherwise go to Curtiss.

### Many Thrillers.

Curtiss's spectacular climb of 1,600 feet into the air came off in a thrilling series of exhibitions of flying that kept the big crowd of spectators on the boardwalk and beach in a succession of cheers.

Brookins started up immediately afterward and described a curve and a series of loops, and then made a triple turn that almost dived his machine on end. Brookins and Coffey then went up together, with Brookins driving the biplane, getting off well after a false start, caused by a loose running rail.

In the 4th Coffey went up alone, giving another thrilling exhibition of turning and swooping. During his lone flight Brookins made a 1,000-foot sweep along the beach just over the heads of the crowd, ending by driving his machine over the breakers hardly a foot from the surf.

The exhibition did not conclude until long after sundown.

Although Curtiss's contract for flying here ends to-night, he will probably make exhibition flights to-morrow and will probably attempt to drop sham bombs on the outline of a battleship to be embarked out on sand. Brookins and Coffey will remain until Wednesday, and will make an attempt to break Curtiss's record for a quick altitude rise in their Wright machine.

### Harmon Comes to Grief.

New York, July 11.—Clifford B. Harmon, well-known as an amateur aviator, and the inventor of the "Harmon" flying machine, was killed to-day in an aeroplane from Garden City, L. I., across Long Island Sound to the residence of his father-in-law, Commodore E. C. Benedict, at Greenwich, Conn.

Not only did he fall, but his machine fell a distance of 150 feet and was wrecked. Harmon was badly shaken up, but not severely injured. The branches of a tree having broken the force of his fall.

After coming to the ground at 5:51 P. M. but the weight of the pontoons, which he attached to his craft to insure its floating proved too much to carry, and he was forced to alight before he could reach the shore.

The pontoons were removed, and at 6:10 he was away again. But as he disappeared in the distance, it was apparent that his engine was missing, and when near Roslyn, L. I., less than seven miles from his second starting place, the aeroplane began to descend rapidly in its perilous drop to the tree-tops.

### SHORTAGE DISCOVERED

Bank's Cashier and Bookkeeper Held Under Heavy Bonds.

Swainsboro, Ga., July 11.—Bank examiners have discovered a shortage of at least \$23,000 in the accounts of the Citizens Bank of this place. It is announced to-night as a result of which, Hugh D. Strickland, cashier, and L. P. Ponder, former bookkeeper, are held under bonds of \$10,000 each.

Following the report of the examiners, who have not yet completed their work, Cashier Strickland was relieved of his duties.

## FROHMAN MAY USE PORTABLE STAGE

### Proposes to Produce Plays Where and When He Pleases.

## HE IS NOT AWED BY MANAGERS

### Terms Independent Movement Self-Interested Attempt of Town Managers to Dictate to Producers—Issues Sarcastic Statement on Return From Europe.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) New York, July 11.—Charles Frohman to-day defined his position in regard to the present theatrical situation—the opposition developed by a number of small city managers against the theatrical syndicate. Throughout the various incidents connected with the situation, Mr. Frohman has remained silent, but to-day, four days after his return from Europe, he issued a statement in which he asserts that "the so-called independent movement is nothing but the self-interested attempt of a group of town managers to dictate to producers whose stars and attractions are the only reason for the existence of the very theatres which wish to control the theatrical business in America."

By the possession of a new portable stage, Mr. Frohman says he means to play his attractions and his stars wherever he pleases.

### "Big Little Managers."

"In the present theatrical situation," he says, "all I find is some towns where there are big little managers who foolishly believe that it is a great thing to tell the producing managers that unless they come to their prayer-meeting gathering and walk along their streets, there ain't going to be no more theatres for them."

"Now, in what I have to say I speak only because I like the public of these towns. I am bored with the big ones. They can only give you long runs and great successes. The big little managers don't understand the joke. They think that we all come to their towns to visit them personally. But that is a steady stream that never visits the managers of these towns. We visit the public of these towns."

"As far as I am concerned, I do not care anything about these town managers. I consider them all my servants. Just as I consider the public, and we are going right on to play their towns when and where we like, because we are not going to have their public, through the foolishness of some big little managers, lose the entertainments we have to give them."

### Part of the System.

"I only wish to speak to the public of these towns and assure them that the little managers will not deprive them of seeing our plays and our players. I play my attractions only with the theatres that are a part of our system, just like the railroad shops and cities that are a part of its system, and those that do not come into my system must travel narrow gauge."

"But my plays will be produced in those towns. I want to play them in the big towns, and I want to appoint any public that looks to me for my entertainments. I will disappoint the big little managers, but I will not disappoint their public. I have found no difficulty in placing my plays in the theatres of the Seine, the Rhine and the Hudson, so I hardly expect to find much difficulty in placing them along the Erie and the Missouri. The only problem in the theatrical situation is the question of the town big little managers of the towns to get together and find out how they can run their theatres without good attractions. It is a question of demand and supply. They must have the best that is to be had, and of course, that means me."

Has Portable Stage.

"From Austria I have secured a new patent—a stage that can handle at least 1,000 people, and can be placed in any town or public hall, or traveling performance possible to any theatre is possible to this combination portable stage of mine, and in less than an hour after the performance it can be packed and carried away."

"I am going to let all these big little managers close their theatres to me, but with my new combination stage, my new cast of players, and my new portable stage I think I am going to do a lot of special good, because when I come to these towns the regular theatres will be closed, and then these big little managers will have no chance to come to see my plays that they could not previously see, because they will not be busy counting money, and not having money, I am going to give them each two tickets free to my performances on my new Austrian combination stage."

"In the meantime, these big little managers will find that new theatres will be going up in these towns, and a lot of the old ones will be going up, too."

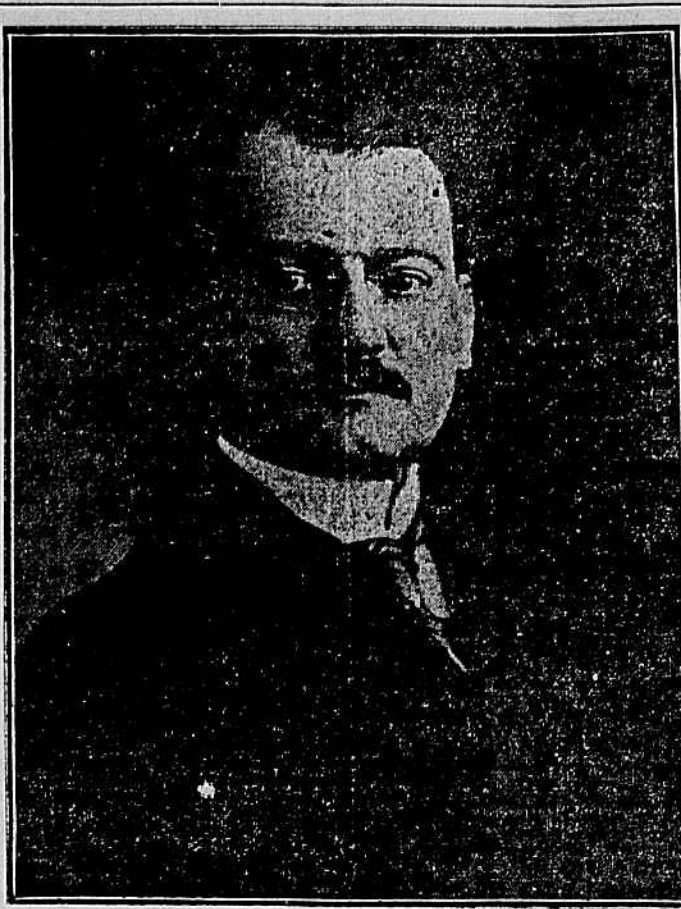
### NOT SURPRISED

Naval Officers Expected Fine Run From Salmon.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—The remarkable run of the submarine boat Salmon from Quonset, Mass., to Hamilton, Bermuda, around much interest among naval officers, but did not surprise them. It is generally understood here that the purpose of the long straight-away trip was to expedite action on the part of South American countries looking to purchase that type of vessel, and it is significant that a Chilean official was among those aboard the Salmon, which has not yet been turned over to the United States government.

There is no doubt that vessel brokers all records, so far as American submarines are concerned, but the performance of a foreign vessel, a Scandinavian craft as the naval experts recollect it, and not equalled the Salmon's achievement.

## Has President Taft's "O. K."



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

## WILL INSIST UPON FAIR TREATMENT VACATION OVER, BACK TO POLITICS

### Department May Be Content With That in Case of Pittman. Roosevelt Will Plunge Into New York Situation To-Day.

## PRISONER REMOVED GOVERNOR HIS GUEST

### Taken From Bluefields Bluff to Managua on Orders of Madrid. With Hughes on Bench, the Colonel Must Become Active Leader of Progressives.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Several consultations were held at the State Department to-day on the possible action of the United States in connection with the removal of William Pittman, the American engineer, from Bluefields Bluffs to Managua. Pittman had been held for several weeks by the Madrid forces as a prisoner of war at the Bluffs.

Acting Secretary of State Wilson has called in his international law advisers to assist him in arriving at a decision in the matter. Word may come from Secretary Knox now at Valley Forge, Pa., in regard to the course to be pursued. It is generally believed the department will be content with instructing United States Consul Olivares, at Managua, to insist again upon fair treatment for Pittman and to watch the procedure at Managua, with a view to guarding against injustice.

Representatives of Madrid here claim that the Managua government was under no obligations to keep Pittman at the Bluffs. They point out that as early as March this government was notified that Madrid had ordered his subordinates not to act summarily with Americans captured, but to send them forthwith to Managua. This step was taken, it was explained, in order to insure the safekeeping of the prisoners.

Mail reports which have reached the department tell of the efforts of Madrid to raise money. Forced loans, it is said, are being executed, particularly those suspected of being hostile to the Madrid government. The most frequent procedure is reported to be to make a demand for a loan, one-half to be paid within twenty-four hours, and the remainder within three days, with an increase of 25 per cent. In the event that payment is not forthcoming, police or soldiers surround the house of the victim and shut off all means of securing food and other necessities, if the money is not paid. In one instance, it is said, the loan demanded amounted to \$10,000.

### SWINDLERS SENTENCED

### Four More "Fake" Racers Are Sent to Jail.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 11.—Four more sentences were dealt out to swindlers by Judge Smith McPherson in the United States District Court to-day to competitors of William C. Mahary, whose swindling operations amounted to more than a million dollars. Luther West, who rode in the "fixed" horse race for Mahary, received a jail sentence of six months and \$100 fine. Dick Battle, a foot racer, received thirteen months and a \$100 fine.

West and Battle were both arrested at Webb City, Mo. They pleaded guilty.

Olaf Marsh and Bert Shores, convicted in the recent trial with several others, were sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment. All will be taken to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

The appeal bond of \$5,000 furnished by Clarence Glass, now serving a term at Leavenworth, was accepted and the warden ordered to release the prisoner. Glass lives in Chicago.

### ICE CREAM CONES SEIZED

### Seizure Is a Part of Campaign Under Pure Food Act.

New York, July 11.—More than 1,400,000 ice-cream cones were seized to-day by United States marshals here as a part of the campaign being waged by the government under the pure food act. It is alleged that the cones contained horse and are injurious to health.

The seizure is the second within a few days, and was made on the pier where the Southern Pacific railroad. The cones were being shipped to Galveston, Texas, by the Consolidated Water Company, of this city.

## COLLECTOR LOEB AS PARTY SAVIOR

### Taft Thinks Nomination Is Coming His Way.

## HE HAS THE "O.K." OF PRESIDENT

### Roosevelt's Former Secretary Would Rather Remain in Customs Service Than Be Governor of New York—Probably Will Confer With Hughes To-Day.

Beverly, Mass., July 11.—William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York, frankly told President Taft to-day that he would rather remain at his post in the customs service than run for Governor of New York this fall. The President as frankly told Mr. Loeb that the Republican nomination seemed to be coming his way, and that it would take more than a fishing trip to the Rocky Mountains to stop it.

The former secretary to President Roosevelt left Beverly this afternoon for New York, leaving the impression here that if it became absolutely necessary for him to take the Republican nomination he would do so, and would make it a whirlwind campaign. The mention of the New York situation was incidental to talk on general politics by the President and Mr. Loeb.

They were together this morning before the President went to Myopia Links for a game of golf with Henry C. Frick, who lives near here, and they lunched together at John Hayes Hammond's cottage in Gloucester. At the dinner, the talk was continued. Mr. Taft was anxious to hear something of the situation as viewed by some one outside of the immediate administration circles.

Not Interfering.

Mr. Taft is not interfering in the New York situation in any way. He and Mr. Loeb are the closest of friends, and when ever Mr. Loeb's name has been mentioned to the President in connection with the New York governorship he always has enthusiastically approved the suggestion. Mr. Loeb has known this for some time. He has known that, so far as he could legitimately do so, the President would bring all of his influence to his support in anything he might undertake. Mr. Loeb has not been so confident on this subject that he was rather inclined to resent to-day the interference in some quarters that it was necessary for him to come to Mr. Taft to ask for his "O. K."

The collector discussed New York State politics with the President from various angles. Mr. Loeb made no attempt to conceal the more serious aspects of the situation from the Republican point of view. He expressed again the belief, however, that the Republicans would get together and that the New York situation would be offset by divisions in the Democratic ranks.

It was when they had reached this stage of the conversation that the President asked Mr. Loeb if it wouldn't be better for him to stay in New York for some time. He has known that, so far as he could legitimately do so, the President would bring all of his influence to his support in anything he might undertake. Mr. Loeb has not been so confident on this subject that he was rather inclined to resent to-day the interference in some quarters that it was necessary for him to come to Mr. Taft to ask for his "O. K."

Party's Strongest Man.

Mr. Taft believes that Mr. Loeb probably would attract support from more elements of the party than any other man.

Aside from the New York situation, the tariff came in for a share of consideration at to-day's conference. Mr. Loeb has been in the tariff commission and the big appropriation for this work have wonderfully strengthened the hands of the Republicans, and offer a common ground on which the factions of the party can meet.

There is a strong impression in Beverly that Mr. Loeb will see Governor Hughes to-morrow before the latter goes to Oyster Bay. It will be for the Governor, the collector, and the other New York Republicans to decide whether Mr. Loeb is to have the nomination thrust upon him.

No Appointments Till Fall.

Reveling at Beverly, July 11.—President Taft to-day announced again that he would not give serious consideration to filling vacancies in the United States Supreme Court until the fall. As to calling an extra session of the Senate in October, he said that he would see to the Supreme Court and thus to facilitate the rehearing on important Standard Oil and tobacco and corporation tax cases, the President has not definitely made up his mind.

Since Colonel Roosevelt has thrown himself into the thick of the fight, and since Governor Hughes has shown no intention of relinquishing his place on the Supreme Court bench to run again, the deduction is made that with the Governor out of it, the collector will be compelled to conduct the fight which he has made his own by becoming in person the active leader of the so-called Progressive Republicanism of the State.

Whatever passes between the two men, it is assumed that out of the meeting will be born a definite, aggressive policy of action.

### TREATY IS RECEIVED

### Manchurian Agreement Will Soon Be Made Public.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Through both the Japanese and the Russian embassies in this city, the State Department was to-day presented with the text of the Manchurian treaty signed on July 4 by Mr. Tani, minister of foreign affairs for Russia, and by Baron Motono, ambassador to St. Petersburg for Japan. The department was requested to regard the treaty as confidential until July 15, when it will be published throughout the world.

Much interest has been manifested in the treaty, particularly in the United States, because of its probable bearing upon the far Eastern policy announced by Secretary Knox, looking to commercial equality in Manchuria and for the neutralization of railways there. The department will give the treaty careful scrutiny with a view to seeing that American interests in the far East are not militated against.